

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 20

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 31, 1940

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

SPLIT DOUBLE HEADER SOFTBALL - GAME SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon a softball team representing the 22nd and 78th Batteries in Calgary came down and gave Meadowbrook two interesting games. A good crowd witnessed the games which got underway at approximately 3 and 4:30 o'clock.

Meadowbrook took the first game by the close score of 3-1. The game started out a little slow but ended up in fair style. Both teams showed class at times and several double plays took place.

In the second game the Battery got even by taking Meadowbrook in a very close game 4-3. This turned out to be a splendid game with Meadowbrook leading until a little past the half way mark when the Battery, brought in three runs in one inning by means of a home run, which helped them to be only one during the afternoon.

The teams will now be on even terms when they meet again on Sunday in a double header in Calgary.

OTTAWA LETTER

BY DR. F. W. GERSHAW

The Canadian people are beginning to really feel the effects of war. Thousands of people are being taken out of their ordinary places and are engaged in the land, air and sea forces. Thousands more are engaged in the making of war material. The government is spending 3 million dollars a day for war alone. There are not enough millonaires in Canada to stand this very long, so everyone is asked to contribute and donate services. This they are doing generously and patriotically.

Some have estimated that 40 per cent of our production is going to the cause of war. The tokens are coming in by voluntary service and by symbols of wealth, called dollars. The income tax is being increased by 400 to 600 per cent. A married man with no children who earns \$3,000 who last year paid \$36, will this year pay \$280. Also there is a war defence tax of 2 to 3 per cent for all wages over \$600 for a single man, and \$1,200 for a married man.

The Port of Vancouver is closed as grain and other products cannot go through the Panama Canal, so there will be more freight charges. We are bitterly protesting against this but such is the situation. Then we usually export 75 per cent of our wheat, but the market is gone in France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, and other countries so there is no price to be obtained, and to try to save the grain industry, the taxes must be paid to the farmer a fixed price to provide storage and to compete with foreign failure by an acreage bonus. Then we must buy airplane engines and other war materials from the U.S.

To preserve our exchange, it is necessary to limit other purchases from non-British countries so an exchange of 10 per cent was applied. This will increase some prices although the price control board will certainly see that there is no unjustified increase in prices of materials. Business corporations are being burdened with demands for export and import and profits being taken as never before. Equality of sacrifice is the watchword.

FARM STORAGE IMPORTANT

(Alberta Wheat Pool News Letter)

It is feared that many Alberta farmers do not fully realize the seriousness of congestion now existing in grain storage. It is a certainty that before harvest proceeds very far this coming autumn what elevator space is left will be completely plugged. Every farmer should make plans to provide all the farm storage he possibly can.

The terminal elevators on both Atlantic and Pacific seaboard, as well as terminals on the Great Lakes and also in the interior, are pretty well loaded with wheat and other grains at the present time. The surplus grain is backed up into country elevators, which is an unprecedented state of affairs.

Whatever the federal government may do will not relieve the storage congestion. The great bulk of the

News Items of Local Interest

Miss Milloy a former teacher in the Gleichen schools was in town Saturday.

David Yellowhorse of the Blackfoot Reserve has joined the army. He signed up with the A.S.C.

Scotty Gove a former Call reporter spent Saturday in town. Scotty hangs in there somewhere in Turner Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Thompson and family returned from their holidays at Sylvan Lake Saturday.

Harry Carrick is in his natural element these days. He is behind the counter in the Pioneer Meat Market.

Miss Betty Taylor of Turner Valley is spending the week in town visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Taylor.

Mr. D. McLean has returned home after an absence of several weeks during which time he visited his daughter Miss Johnston at Alex.

The Red Cross rummage sale which was postponed a couple of weeks ago will take place Saturday evening on the main street at 8 o'clock.

Miss Ruth Unbrink who has been a resident of Victoria for the past several years on holidays. She will be away today for her return journey to the coast.

A. W. Gilhart and Bert Thorburn were the Gleichen delegates attending

THE WEEK IN EDMONTON

(By Dan E. Campbell)

Production of creamery butter in Alberta for the month of June was 4,597,281 pounds or 21 per cent less than June last year according to a report from the provincial department of agriculture. At the same time stocks of creamery butter in Alberta showed an increase of 51 per cent over last year. There were 2,439,770 pounds on hand at the end of June.

Purchased recently by the province two new stabilisation machines have proven their worth in road construction according to Hon. W. A. Fallick, minister of public works. The two are the only machines of their type in Canada and are described as the last word in surfacing roads. One machine is now working south of Watrous and the other south of Medicine Hat.

Representations to the Ottawa government, ship some of Heli-Alia's breeding livestock to Canada have been made by the province. It has been announced by Hon. D. B. Mulden, Minister of Agriculture. The plan would enable the building up of livestock in the Empire during the post-war period, Mr. Mulden stated. It was pointed out that shipping space would be available in many vessels carrying munitions to Britain which would not have full cargoes on their return voyage. "We feel that Alberta can make a worthwhile contribution to the nation's war effort in this field," said the minister.

"Alberta oilfields are as safe an investment as any area on the North American continent," said Hon. N. E. Tanner minister of lands and mines, in commenting upon the attitude of the oil companies and Exchange Commission of the United States. A report recently approved by the commission stated that land owners' royalties are as safe in Canada as anywhere else in the world. Mr. Tanner said this report would help combat the possibility of the Canadian government expropriating all natural resources.

grain that will be threshed this fall will have to be retained on farms in order to prevent damage and loss every effort should be made to provide as much safe farm storage as possible.

It is apparent that it may be impossible to market grain in poor condition, and this is a phase that should not be neglected.

It won't be long now before harvest is here and the least possible delay is desirable in developing farm storage plans.

the re-union of former Manitoba Island residents at Sylvan Lake Sunday. They left town at 6 a.m. and a river at the scene at 12 noon just in time for dinner. Bert states the brought along their Gleichen a pet and ate everything in sight after which they had a grand time meeting people they had not seen for a great many years.

Threat of a shortage of school teachers may develop in Alberta. It was indicated when two or three rural inspectors were at the department of education summer school-keeping teachers for the next term. Extent, if any, of the shortage will not be known definitely until late in the summer, but it is expected that any deficiency can be made up from the ranks of former teachers. There are approximately 6,000 teachers in Alberta with the two provincial normal schools together graduating about 600 new teachers per year.

Lawrence Woods general manager of the Drumheller Brewery, advised tonight by his wife is spending a week or two in town holidaying. Lawrence has tendered his resignation to the northern paper and will locate some where else.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hayes and Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Haskayne left Sunday for a holiday trip over the Banff Jasper highway. They expect to return home today.

Toddy Yellow Flythe Blackfoot Legion have been paying the old soldier over the radio states he intends to join the Canadian fighting forces on August 15th.

During the past week or two a great many former residents of Gleichen have been paying the old soldier a visit and they find the place exactly the same as when they left it. The townpeople always extend a welcoming hand to former residents and are glad to see them.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrow and child of Alhambra, California, have been visiting relatives in the district.

JAMES WALKER BRINGS DOWN GERMAN PLANES

Mrs. E. Walker has received word that her son, James, who is a member of the Royal Air Force, has been credited with having shot down four German planes. If he can keep this up he will become an ace. James has been with the air force for some time having gone overseas several years ago to join the R.A.F.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

BY H. G. L. STRANGE

Director, Research Department
Scarle Grain Company, Limited

The Crop Testing Plan which is now busy with its tenth year of work, will test for trueness-to-variety and for content or absence of mixtures, some 20,000 individual farmers' fields of wheat.

At the first field day held this year in Manitoba one farmer submitted a field he declared was pure Thunder and he had purchased this seed and sown it on a large acreage so that it would not suffer any more losses from rust. The sample turned out to be pure Reward which is not resistant to rust. If the farmer had not submitted this sample to the Crop Testing Plan he would have resented the same seed next year and should next year be strongly recommended to be entirely different varieties than the farmers thought they were producing.

It is not so to attend one of the many Crop Testing Plan field days now being held throughout the west and see this work with their own eyes.

THE RUM ISSUE

BY FRED JONES

This Column Given to News of the Gleichen Branch of the Canadian Legion

Stand To!

Kananaskis Guard will now be 13 A Co's of the Home Guard, C.A. 24, which will satisfy the boys. Up to now it has been N.T.A.M. and no one knew what his proper status really was.

We have been getting plenty of rain up here lately and if the prairies are getting as much there should be a good crop.

Some of our friends in Calgary would not see how we could win the war with so much against us but with out discounting the strength of the enemy we do not see anything to lose heart over. There is not the slightest doubt that Hitler will attack the British Isles in some way but if the people are united and have taken care of the fifth column there is not the slightest chance he will succeed. Hitler has never been around the world much and has no conception of what British sailors will or can do. When he buys a Nazi machine starts to break them will be the biggest let down the world has ever seen.

People wonder if it is just propaganda that our fibres bring down so many enemy ships with so little loss to themselves. In the last war aviators showed flying inferior planes. The Germans have been flying out it is not their nature to fight alone and that is where British fighters excel. The battles have been good in a crowd or on land in the air but when split up they always gave away. The air is one place where it is the fiercer for himself and he has to fight that cold nerve that makes him just as formidable when alone.

The Canadian Legion sent a picture show up to Kananaskis last Saturday night which was very much enjoyed.

Things should be alright in camp now that a full guard is on hand. The guards were getting so much work that they were almost contemplating breaking into the compound with the alert as they could get a rest.

We wonder what the crowds of young Fascists who were clamoring for war while ago think of it now? The son of Mussolini who wrote what fun it would be to shoot the infernal Ethiopians will think when he finds then reamed and chasing his friends out of the country.

We hope the home defence campaign of the Legion has been useful in Gleichen. A little practice will make the boys as useful as ever in case of emergency.

Lights Out!

RED CROSS NOTES

With many summer days yet to come the Canadian Red Cross Society is already thinking in terms of fall work and the women in the country are urged to knit, gloves, mittens, caps and helmets for men of all branches of the active service. These articles will be needed by thousands. Mrs. Wallace Campbell, national chairman of the Women's War Work Council, says that these days of warm weather, some might find it hard to concentrate on the need for woolen gloves and helmets, but the Canadian Red Cross must continue its policy of being prepared and fully equipped to meet any emergency. The same all service wool used for socks may be used for gloves, mittens, helmets, and caps. Mrs. Campbell said. Instructions for all types of these articles are in the Red Cross knitting book and should be carefully followed.

"We must, of course, keep current with the year-round demand for socks, but gloves and helmets must also claim a great deal of our attention. All through the months since the war started we have been able to meet every emergency at home and overseas for the simple reason that the women of Canada have been making the articles we need most rather than the things they themselves like to make.



Here's Efficient, Modern Power For Fast, Modern Harvesting

Roll easily and quickly through your harvest work with an Oliver 70 as it drives and pulls a 4-foot combine, a tractor loader or a 4-row corn picker. Make just one round in the field and you'll know the 70 has everything, does everything and is a beauty to operate as well as to see. You'll know the way of its easy handling and fast working speed that gets jobs done in a hurry at lowest cost.

Smoothly 6-cylinder 700" power is ideal for operating combines or similar power take-off jobs, and for belt work such as driving a 22-hp. thrasher. The steady overlapping power of six cylinders means more effective delivered power for each work. Power take-off and belt pulley depend directly on engine speed, and are independent of engine travel. Finger-tip control of all operations from the comfortable driver's seat, and automotive steering, mean easier driving, time-saving operation. The Oliver Variable Speed Governor Control enables you to use only the fuel needed for the work.

Oliver builds the 70 in two fast types for maximum fuel efficiency—the 70" HC with high compression engine for gasoline, and the 70" KD with engine designed for kerosene or distillate. Pick your fuel and your 70. Get more low-cost tractor power. See us today about a demonstration.

SEE AN OLIVER 70 BEFORE YOU BUY

Oliver Farm Machinery

See G. CHARTRAND
Will take trade-ins. Service on new machines
13-Mile Corner North of Gleichen

BEER

OFFERS AN ECONOMIC SENSIBLE FLOURISH TO THE HOSPITALITY THAT GRACES YOUR HOME.

Beer is not only a natural part of gracious, considerate hospitality, but it is surprisingly inexpensive. Many people report that Beer is a welcome help in balancing the entertainment budget.

INSIST ON THE BEST
—ASK FOR—

ALBERTA BRAND BEERS

"the BEST BEER MADE"

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Lager Council Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

World and Domestic Wheat Problems

are discussed in our Weekly Market Letter. If you wish to keep informed on current wheat matters you may obtain copies of this Letter at our Local Elevator.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Our Wheat Market Letter is published weekly, except on public holidays, and is sent to all subscribers free of charge.

"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY LONELY FOUCH - 1951
1/2 LB. "LOKTOP" TINS
also packed in Pocket Tins

Ticobac
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Manufacturing Speech

In the light of a good many experiences and examples of recent date one can be pardoned for speculating on the question whether the proprietors and operators of radio stations throughout the country are fully alive to their responsibilities in the matter of the use of the English language and the pronunciation thereof through their facilities.

In broaching this topic it must not be forgotten that every English speaking country, in the process of time, develops its own speech and its own pronunciation; to the people of other English-speaking countries, it might be referred to as its own idiosyncrasies of dialect. In some of the older countries accent and pronunciation have become more or less established, but Canada, as a young country, has not yet reached this stage. It is in process of formation and when one listens to radio announcements broadcasting the news, one wonders in what direction we are heading.

The question which naturally arises through the mind is whether we are developing, in an orderly fashion, a form of speech which will ultimately become characteristically Canadian, and which will eventually be recognized as such, or are we promoting confusion and chaos to extraneous that in course of time, the accustomed listeners to one radio station will find difficulty in understanding the patrons of another?

The posing of such a question with its hint of a dire outcome might be regarded in some quarters as levity, yet the implied possibility is not beyond the range of possibility. One has only to listen to the broadcasts from a number of stations to appreciate the wide variety of accent used for the same word and the great ranges of pronunciation. And this does not refer only to plain names of foreign origin which are now plentifully sprinkled through the newscasts, but it applies with equal force to many English words of fairly common usage.

Uniformity Needed

There may be some excuse for variations in pronunciation of the names of foreign towns and cities, but even here, there should be some attempt at standardization and the names should be pronounced in such a manner that they can be recognized by the reasonably well educated average listener. Frequently the name of the town quoted by the announcer is just a blur to the listener and conveys no meaning.

A writer on this subject in a daily newspaper recently complained that he heard an announcer refer to the town of Canada, a popular resort in southern France, as "Ka," obviously an attempt to pronounce the name as the French themselves do, but omitting the slight flavor of the letter "r," which the French adopt. The writer's sense of perception must have been quite acute to have enabled him to translate the sound "Ka" as Canada. On the other hand the radio announcer who referred to the same place as "Kan-ness" betrayed the fact that he was not accustomed to moving in well informed circles, otherwise he would have used "Kan," the Anglicized version. In either case, listeners would have had great difficulty in identifying the place. One instance was an example of pedantry, the other lack of a broad education.

But as already intimated there may be some excuse for these wide variations of pronunciation, where proper nouns of foreign vintage are concerned, but the mispronunciation of English common nouns cannot so easily be condoned, and if the coining of new pronunciations of common English words is to be permitted, let there at least be some standardization, lest there be confusion among the audience.

The other day a radio announcer had occasion to use the word "conjure" in a newscast. The listeners heard it as "Kon-jewer" with stress on the last syllable instead of the first and such distortion of the last syllable as must have caused the well informed listener if not to write in anguish.

Leadership Important

What determines correct pronunciation, if it is not good usage? Who should be the source and inspiration of good usage, if it is not the well informed, those with a broad education, not necessarily acquired solely in cloistered walls?

When the use which is now being made of the radio is remembered, it should not be overlooked that the radio announcer is wielding a powerful influence in the development of a characteristic Canadian speech. The form which this speech is going to take is now in the moulding process. While the people themselves, consciously or unconsciously, will determine what form this speech will take, they will depend largely on the leadership that is given them.

If that characteristic Canadian speech, when more or less established, is to be broad, virile and respected, it is important that it be inspired by the right kind of leadership. It should not be pedantic, nor should it be born of lack of knowledge and experience, and above all, if it is to be crystallized, clear cut, it should not be subjected to influences that are widely at variance.

Perhaps there should be a national school for radio announcers in order to ensure some uniformity, no matter what form that uniformity may take and to prevent the creation of a Canadian tower of babel.

Had To Celebrate

Liskeard, a Cornish town, has marked its 70th anniversary, and in 1240, Richard, Earl of Cornwall, granted the first charter. The war was not allowed to interfere with a one-day celebration of the anniversary.

"The man who runs that store had the right idea, all right."

"How do?"

"He advertised: 'Bagpipes and musical instruments.'"

Proverbs are short sentences drawn from long experience.

Added In Escape

John George Howard, 87, Johannesburg, South Africa, who hid Winston Churchill in a mine pit for three days in 1939 after Britain's prime minister was taken into custody, escaped from a newspaperman's camp in the Boer war, is dead. He helped Churchill flee by train to Portuguese territory, concealed in boxes of wool.

Salt or vinegar will not set colors in a garment soaked with modern dyes, says an extension clothing specialist.

Nearly two-thirds of the people of Greece live by farming.

For Better Desserts

Durham's Corn Starch
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Skilled Workers Needed

The Most Sought After Army Recruits Are Good Mechanics

Young Canada, pondering what to do in the war effort, might well envy the skilled mechanic, the most sought-after army recruit there is these days.

The military experts keep shouting that this is a mechanized war. Still of value are Rudyard Kipling's boots, boots, boots, and the commissary of arms and armor, but they have been largely superseded by caterpillar treads and trucks.

The business of war has grown immense and delicate at the same time. Thus men who can adjust precision instruments as well as those skilled with acetylene torches and wrenches have first call in the army's needs. So, too, in the navy and the air force.

The army prefers graduate mechanics but sometimes it will take apprentices and train them. Worth of a mechanic is recognized by his pay, higher than that of the fighting man, unskilled in a trade.

So great is the demand for mechanics that the army asks that one, needing enlistment, hide his light under a bushel. A mechanic should explain his qualifications so that his special skill is not lost for the time being.

For those who are not mechanics, who have not had military experience, but would still like to do their part and be ready when the time comes, the advice is to keep on the job at hand and learn the elements of soldiering at night.

That applies to those between the ages of 19 and 45, five feet tall or better, and weighing upwards of 120 pounds. These men may join the non-combatant auxiliary militia, a reservoir of manpower for the C.A.S.F.

By joining it a man is not committed to overseas service and under the present law it is the militia man to decide for himself whether or not he moves overseas on active duty. One thing is certain: he will be put on the list and called when there are vacancies.

But there are those such as doctors, engineers or graduates in some scientific or technical profession, or accountants, that the army does not want presently as enlisted men. They may train as officers in the Canadian Officers' Training Corps.

Almost every university has such a corps which trains its undergraduates if they are more than 20 sophomores, and not taking certain special courses.

At the same time, for those pondering enlistment, experts at Ottawa suggest it is a good idea to consider of what value a man may be to the country in his present position. Those men growing wheat or potatoes, driving a locomotive, studying medicine, adding to the country's bookshelves, or other kindred chores fall in the category of serving their country in their present capacity.

Only Four Exceptions

Prime Minister King Has Fourteen Lawyers In His Cabinet

It is a notable fact that fourteen of the eighteen members of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's Cabinet are lawyers. The four exceptions are Mr. Howe, who is an engineer; Mr. MacLennan, who is an Edmonton business man; and Messrs. Crenner and Gardiner, who were formerly school teachers and farmers. Mr. King studied law but never practiced.

Thomas Jefferson once observed that the study of the law is the most certain stepping-stone in a political line. Some thirty of our Commissioners are men of the law, and, in the course of speaking, they render due service, but in some cases the lawyer has spoiled the statesman, as Disraeli said of a member of Lord Brougham's government.

It was Cicero who said that the safety of the people shall be the highest law, and if the legal luminaries who dominate proceedings in the Parliament can ensure the safety of the people and of the Empire in the present crisis the whole nation will sing their praises.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

It has been stated that 12,000 tons of mustard gas were used in the Great War, causing 400,000 casualties.

Physicians of Australia have started trouble by declaring that over 100,000 women in the country are overweight.

When buttering sandwiches dip the knife in hot water frequently and it will be much easier to spread the butter.

Air Mail

Volume Has Greatly Increased Over A Period Of Three Years

Air mail should pay for itself in five years, George Herring, superintendent of air and land mail services of the post office, told the common committee on railways and shipping. Answering questions concerning the payment to Trans-Canada Air Lines and 28 other air services of \$2,250,000 and an estimated payment of \$4,000,000 this year, Mr. Herring attributed the increase to natural expansion of the services.

If volume of mail carried were doubled, however, he estimated that in five years it would pay for itself. He pointed out that volume had increased over a period of three years as from 39,000 pounds through 450,000 pounds to 740,000 pounds last year. "We never go back," he said.

Asked about possible lowering of the rate now charged for air mail, Mr. Herring said the rate was fixed up to next Dec. 31, when, based upon the difference between the revenues and expenses of T.C.A. he was hopeful it might be reduced.

The minister said the operating expenses of the airline would be paid more and more by passengers. He hoped that the cost of the mail, now 60 cents a pound a mile, would be reduced next year to 50 cents.

Get Into Line

Everyone Needed In Some Way To Help Defeat Nazis

In Britain the time has come for a full-fledged game into the truth of the situation. The Nazis are facing the critical and dangerous days in the whole of our history. No time for pause. No time for any inquests or for seeking to lay at anybody's door the responsibility for our present situation. No time for anything except taking the necessary and determined steps to avert our peril. Time, in fact, is no longer on our side. It may be doubted if ever it will be. One thing remains to be done. Get into the line. The whole manhood of Britain, old and young, rich and poor, wise and foolish, must unite to impose their bodies as an impassable barrier to Nazi domination. Nothing, nothing shall make us bend our heads and pass for centuries beneath the Nazi yoke.

The Germans must be stopped. The last corner of the last ditch of the last field in Britain must be defended and will be defended to the death.—London Sunday Express.

SELECTED RECIPES

CANDIED COTTAGE ROLL

4 lb. cottage roll
Boiling water
1 tablespoon mustard
Vinegar
Bitter cracker crumbs
Whole cloves
1 to 1 1/2 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
Simmer cottage roll in gently boiling water until tender. Cook in the liquid in which it was cooked, then drain. Remove strings.
Place cooked cottage roll on rack in roasting pan. Smooth mustard to a paste with vinegar, and spread over fat surface of roll. Cover with sifted cracker crumbs, score in diamonds and centre each diamond with a clove. Pour corn syrup carefully over surface.
Place in a hot oven 400 degrees F., to roast meat and to glaze surface. Baste carefully once or twice during cooking with liquid in pan.

SPANISH STEAK

1 1/2 lb. chopped steak (uncooked)
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon minced onion
1/4 cup ketchup
1/4 cup tomato catsup
1/4 cup Worcestershire sauce
1/4 cup vinegar
1/4 cup oil
1 egg, beaten
Mix all ingredients together. Shape in one thin cake. Broil on a greased pan until brown. Serve with Spanish Sauce. Cook 1 minced onion, 1/4 cup minced green pepper with 1/4 cup ketchup in butter for 10 minutes. Add 1 cup canned tomatoes, 2 tablespoons minced beef, 1/4 cup Worcestershire sauce. Season and simmer for 10 minutes. Six portions.

Source Of Aluminum

German Incendiary Bomb Drops Picked Up In Britain

The British Broadcasting Corporation said that the German Air Force is "contributing" to the British campaign to collect and conserve aluminum.

A number of aluminum rods about four feet long by three quarters of an inch thick, with a square plate at the end, have been picked up after German air raids on this country," said the broadcast heard by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

"The air ministry now tells us that these rods are used for holding incendiary bombs and are dropped with the bombs. It asks the citizens to hand them straight over to the local scrap metal salvage depot so they can be returned to Germany with interest."

Which of these tires suits our needs?

GENUINE Firestone at Rockbottom Prices

No matter what price you want to pay for tires, go first to the nearest Firestone Dealer. He can make you a proposition that will save you money because he has a Firestone tire in the seasonal price class to suit every need. In addition to the seasonal Firestone Champion tire, he has three other lower priced Firestone tires now selling at extraordinary prices. Not only do Firestone tires cost more than ordinary tires, but on the basis of cost-per-mile they are by far the cheapest you can own. Put safe, new tires on your car now—see the nearest Firestone Dealer today.

REPLACE DANGEROUS WORN TIRES NOW

SEE THE FIRESTONE DEALER FIRST

Climate Came First
A check on the year's tourists to Southern California revealed the following reasons and percentages for which they came: climate, enthusiasm, 57 per cent; beaches and oceans, 21 per cent; good roads, 14 per cent; mountains, 8 per cent.

More Dangerous
The title of a human being is really more serious than the average title of a dog, cat or horse because the human month counts a greater variety and larger quantity of dangerous bacteria.

Cosmic rays, invisible electronic projectiles which bombard the earth from space, travel 180,000 miles per second.

Large liners now being developed for long-distance transportation will cruise at 300 miles an hour in the sub-oceanic stratosphere.

A GROCER PUT ME WISE,

Insist on

PARA-SANIT
PURE-HEAVY
WAXED
PAPER

NEXT TO FOOD—IT'S BEST

"Sure I'm a crank for cleanliness—but it never occurred to me that waxed paper should be as unquestionably pure as food itself. Thank goodness a grocer put me wise. From now on it's Para-Sanit—pure and safe food protection."

PARA-SANIT
PURE-HEAVY
WAXED
PAPER

AN APPLEFORD PRODUCT
MADE IN CANADA

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

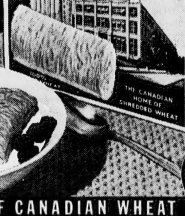


THIS FAMOUS WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL IS "FOOD FOR HEALTH IN PEACE AND WAR"

The authoritative booklet prepared by the Canadian Medical Association, recommends "whole grain cereals" as one of the essential "protective" foods that you should eat every day. Shredded Wheat is "a whole grain cereal"—it is 100% pure whole wheat in its most palatable form. Two Shredded Wheat with milk and oil contains no less than eight vital food values: Three Vitamins (A, B, and C), Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Proteins and Carbohydrates. . . . Give your family this "protective" whole wheat cereal daily. It's mighty good to taste—and costs only a few cents a serving.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, Ltd., Niagara Falls, Canada

SHREDDED WHEAT



MADE IN CANADA—OF CANADIAN WHEAT

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

Copyright, by Edgar Wallace. Serialized by Ledger Syndicate.

CHAPTER XI.

"Hullo—yes, Jackson . . . oh, is that you? Speaking from a call box, I hope? Good! Yes, everything is O.K. . . . Yes, I've heard him—but only on the wireless. I shall have to go to a meeting. He's a good speaker? Huh! So am I! A spell-binder—you can laugh! I've had four thousand persons cheering for two minutes. Don't worry . . . no, thanks, I have all the money I need!"

The receiver thudded down upon the hook and presently the lights went out and the lumber room door closed.

A spell-binder? Who was to be bound by the eloquence of Mr. Arthur Ingie?

He waited until he heard the projector clicking again, and then, tip-toeing across the room, reached to take one peep at the cinematograph performance, but obviously he could only do this with the certainty that he would be seen, and Jim had all a detective's horror of a "police-persecution" charge.

He turned his flashlight on the table. There might be something here which would give him a clue. He saw a fat envelope bearing the name of the Cunard Company. This had not been opened, but he could guess its contents. Mr. Ingie contemplated a visit to the United States—or Canada perhaps.

The turning of the projector ceased. He passed quickly to the hall, opened the door and closed it quietly after him. The elevator was ascending as he went down, and he was spared an explanation of his surprising presence. He found the patient Elk thumping his hands to keep warm and puffing at the last few centimeters of his cigar.

OVERSEAS



**\$2.50 SENDS 1,000
"BRITISH CONSOLS,"
"EXPORT" or "LEGION"
Cigarettes**

To any Single Military Address Overseas

Mail Order and Resilience to
—Continued After—
W. L. MACKENZIE & CO., LTD.
181
Winnipeg, Man.

This offer is subject to any limitations Government Regulations

SEND THE BOYS THE BEST

Fortunately Jim's club was within a quarter of an hour's walk, and as they crossed the Park Elk asked: "You got into old man Ingie's flat, didn't you?"

"Looks like it," "What's the thrillin' him, Mary or Doug?" asked Elk. "I hate admittin' it, but the cinema's my favorite sleepin' place. Or was he runnin' through the Topicals?"

"I'd give a lot to know," said Jim, and repeated the conversation he had overheard.

"Never know whether Arthur's red because he's wild or will because he's wild," mused Elk. "He's a bit of a dilly—what's the word?—dillytatt, that's it. There's quite a lot of genuine Reds, but a whole lot of people who hang on in the hope that one of the comrades will break a jeweler's window so that they can get away with the dols." Most people are red, if they only knew it. Take the fellow that keeps beehives. He just waits for the old capitalist bee to pile up his money reserves and then he comes down on his bank roll."

He philosophized thus all the way across the park.

"I am almost at the end of my theories," said Jim to Elk.

"The canal is frozen," Jim smiled. "In fact, it's been frozen since the day after the body was found."

Mr. Ingie growled something under his breath; whether it was an uncomplimentary reference to the weather or to the tardiness of park keepers Jim did not gather.

It was not a keeper but an inspector who was waiting for them outside the Zoological offices. The discovery had been made that afternoon, but the keeper had not reported the matter until late in the evening. He took a seat in their taxicab and under his direction they drove back some distance to the place where a bridge crosses the canal to report the matter.

This verge in summer affords a playing ground for children, and has from their point of view the attraction of dipping down in a steep slope to the banks of the canal which, however, is separated from the park by a row of wooden pailings wired to form an unclimbable fence. The playground is reached from the park by a broad iron gate running parallel with the bridge, and this explained the park inspector, was locked at night.

"Occasionally somebody forgets," he said, "and I remember having it reported to me on the night after this woman's disappearance that the gates were found open in the morning."

He led the way cautiously down the steep declivity toward the fence which runs by the canal bank. Here is a rough path, and along this they trudged over ground frozen hard.

"One of our keepers had to make an inspection of the fence this afternoon," the officer went on, "and we found that the pailings had been worked from one of the supporting wooden posts. Afterward somebody must have put them up again, and did the job so well that we have never noticed the break."

They had now reached the spot, and a powerful light thrown along the frozen surface revealed the extent of the damage. A wire strand and one of the pailings had been broken, and the officer had only to push lightly at the fence to send it sagging down easily toward the canal. He put his foot upon it, and with a creak it lay so low that he could have walked without any difficulty on to the canal bank.

"Our man thought that the damage had been done by boys, until he saw the hat."

"Which hat?" Jim asked him quickly.

"I left it here for you to see, exactly as he found it." The superintendent's light traveled along a bush, and presently focused upon a crushed brown object, which had been caught between the branches of the bush. Jim looked at the pitiable relic, a brown felt hat, stained and cut about the crown. It might easily, he saw, have been dragged off in a struggle, or against the autumnal coloring of the undergrowth would have escaped notice.

"Here is another thing," said the park officer. "Do you see that? It was the first thing I looked at, and I have no doubt that you gentlemen will understand better than I what it signifies."

It was the impress of a heel in the frozen ground. By its side a queer, flat footmark, criss-crossed with innumerable lines.

"Somebody who wore rubbers," said Elk, going down on his knees. There has been a struggle here. Look at the sideways thrust of that heel! And—"

"What is this?" asked Jim sharply. His lamp was concentrated upon a tiny frozen puddle, and Elk looked but could see nothing but its gray-white surface. Kneeling, Jim took a knife from his pocket and began to scrape the ice; and now his companion saw what had attracted his attention: a piece of paper, which was an envelope which had been crushed into the mud. When he got the frozen object into the light, it was the shape of the heel that had trodden upon it. Gently he scraped away the mud and ice until two lines were legible. The first was at the top left-hand corner and was heavily underlined.

BY HAND—URGENT

The Earl of Athlone

Pays Visits To The Air Force At Rockcliffe Air Station

The Earl of Athlone has paid formal calls at Ottawa on the chiefs of the Canadian fighting forces, but it's the air force men at Rockcliffe air station who really know him. As one flying man there put it, the governor-general is a regular guy.

The Earl found a good bridge path from Rideau Hall grounds to Rockcliffe airbase where surrounding fields are splendid for his morning canter.

When the governor-general galloped across the fields for the first time, the flying officer ordered him to stop and informed him such instructions were not permitted unless authorized.

His Excellency, somewhat taken back by this young man, leaned down from his horse and said: "But I'm Athlone."

"I know sir," replied the officer. "But you still are not allowed in this area without permission."

So the commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces rode to the airport and back in a regular way.

In the meantime, the flying officer excitedly telephoned a wing commander of the incident. The wing commander hurried into his uniform and rushed to greet His Excellency.

Then in the small guardhouse full of guests he handed into the uniform and rushed to greet His Excellency.



GEMS OF THOUGHT

HOPE
Hope is like the cat at night: there is no corner so dark but that a persevering eye will discover a star—Octavia E. Poulton.

For age is opportunity, no less than youth itself, though in another dress; And as the evening twilight fades away The sky is filled with stars invisible by day—Longfellow.

Human hope and faith should join in nature's grand harmony, and if on minor key, make music in the heart—Mary Baker Eddy.

Look, what thy soul holds dear, And yon immortal image it brings To lie that way thou go'st, not whence thou com'st.—Shakespeare.

Keep your face to the sunshine, and you cannot see the shadow—Helen Keller.

Our joys shall always last; For hope shall brighten days to come, And memory glid the past!—Thomas Moore.

Used To Being Careful
Youthful English Visitors Spread Butter And Jam Thin Conditions in Britain and Canada differ widely, judging by the conversation and the manners of the gold-finger newcomers from abroad, now enjoying Canadian hospitality and safety.

Two small visitors waiting for their host at the street side. "Hello, England," gushed a passing Canadian. No response. The secretary at last brought a polite "Good morning, Canada."

"It is pitiful to see our little guests suffering their butter and jam so thin, as, of course, they are compelled to do at home," remarked one hostess. "Driving out to make a call with them the other day I was unable to park and said we should drive around the block—you know how it is. Then from the little lad in the back seat I heard: 'My word! What a rotten waste of petrol!'"

HOME SERVICE

CARELESS SPEECH CAN BE A BAD SOCIAL HANDICAP

It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap. It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap.

It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap. It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap.

It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap. It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap.

It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap. It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap.

It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap. It is a well-known fact that a careless speech can be a bad social handicap.

Wherever you go...

Wherever you go...

Wherever you go...

Wherever you go...

Wherever you go...

Wherever you go...

Wherever you go...

FORT PRINCE OF WALES

It took forty years to complete; had walls forty feet thick; mounted forty guns; and was captured in a few minutes.

Fort Prince of Wales at the mouth of the Churchill River on the Hudson Bay has the distinction of being the most northerly fortress on the North American continent. It took nearly 40 years to complete and straddled Louisbourg and even Quebec in strength. Each of its four walls was 40 feet thick over 300 feet in length, and rose to a height of 16 feet. On their ramparts were mounted 40 guns ranging from 6 to 24-pouncers. No other fort of such strength and proportions was built by the Hudson's Bay Company. It was their answer to the French challenge in the Hudson Bay region yet it was surrendered to a French fleet consisting of three men-of-war under the command of Admiral La Perouse without a single shot being fired.

Samuel Hearne who was governor of Fort Prince of Wales at the time of its capture by the French, proved a better explorer than a military commander. His journey on behalf of the company to investigate reports of copper northwest of Churchill

hill was perhaps the most noteworthy feat ever recorded in the annals of the Hudson Bay Company's explorations. After two unsuccessful attempts he finally succeeded in reaching the Coppermine River in 1771 travelling on foot a distance of 1300 miles across the Arctic wastes. On his journey he faced hardships and difficulties which only a man of courage and great resource could overcome; yet it is related that as soon as the French fleet appeared off Fort Prince of Wales and demanded its surrender Governor Hearne immediately seized a white tablecloth and hoisted it over the parapet. The attackers had merely to come ashore and walk into the fort through wide-open gates. It is true that at the time the garrison of the fort consisted of only 40 men the remainder having gone on a hunting expedition but had the governor known, even this small force could perhaps have defended the great stronghold. The French soldiers were weak from the long sea voyage, wretchedly clad half of them barefooted, and they were short of food. With the easy capture of Fort Prince of Wales they were able to repeat some of these deficiencies and sail south to capture another rich prize.

York Factory with little difficulty. Before leaving Fort Prince of Wales, the French spent two days endeavoring to demolish its walls, but only succeeded in displacing the upper rows of massive stones.

The fort, as restored, stands today on the same condition as La Perouse left it 160 years ago. For people had visited it prior to the building of the Hudson Bay Railway to Churchill. Nowadays with the growing popularity of northern travel in summer time, the old fort has many visitors each year.

LINE ELEVATORS OFFER PROFITS TO GOVERNMENT

Owners of 3000 line country elevators in Western Canada have offered to place their elevator facilities at the disposal of the government on the basis of receiving six per cent on the capital invested in the business. This is the effect of an offer made to the Canadian Wheat Board through the North-West Line Elevators Association, according to an announcement made by G.W.P. Hefflinger, president of the association.

G.H. McIvor, chairman of the wheat board who is in Ottawa wired the Line Elevators Association stating the offer will be placed before

the government.

In a wire to the chairman of the Wheat Board the line elevator companies pointed out that it appeared that some members of parliament held the opinion that the remuneration paid by the Wheat Board to elevator companies under the existing contract was excessive. This opinion had led to a suggestion for reduction in existing rates. The wire proceeds: "Under present national emergency conditions, now advise you that they are prepared to operate as agents for the Wheat Board during the coming season under present contract and tariffs and turn over to Wheat Board any net profit in excess of six per cent on capital employed." The message is signed by the Alberta Pacific Grain Co.; Pioneer Grain Co. Ltd.; Canadian Consolidated Grain Co. Ltd.; Federal Grain Ltd.; Gilepie Grain Co. Ltd.; McCabe Bros. Grain Co. Ltd.; National Grain Co. Ltd.; Northern Grain Co. Ltd.; N.M. Patterson & Co. Ltd.; N. Bawlf Grain Co. Ltd.; Searle Grain Co. Ltd.; Western Grain Co. Ltd.; Wellstone Grain Co. Ltd.

The effect of the offer it was pointed out, is that any profit made by the line companies over six per cent return of capital employed will go back to the farmer or the government.

This is believed to be the first offer received by the government by an industry which is willing to place its facilities at the disposal of the country on the basis of limited profits. An important feature of the offer is that the line elevators do not seek any guarantee of profits from the government. If they fail to make six per cent there is no obligation on the part of the government or the Wheat Board to make up the difference.

COMING EVENTS

August 8—Dance at Meadowbrook Community Hall. Pappy Watt's orchestra.

Aug. 21—Dance at Meadowbrook Community Hall. Mrs. Trainor's orchestra.

Town & District

Cliff Thompson of Calgary spent Sunday in town visiting relatives. Returning home he was accompanied by his wife and family who have been visiting relatives in the district.

Camp fire burned last Monday evening when the young folks honored John Umbricht with a party, and before the evening was over a presentation was made to him on behalf of

those present. John had signed up with the Mounted Police and expects to leave anytime for duty.

All the Gleichen soldiers who are in Calgary wish to thank the ladies of the local Red Cross for the socks presented to them. They also wish to thank the citizens of town for the social evening given them recently.

ONLY ANGELS HAVE WINGS

Jean Arthur and Gary

THURSDAY AT 8:30 P.M.
Saturday Matinee at 3 p.m.
Evening show at 8:30 p.m.

GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

JOIN THE MILITIA

Train in your spare time and be prepared to

HELP

CANADA

in her present emergency.

For particulars apply to:

Your nearest Militia Unit.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of a Bow Valley School Division No. 43 up to the hour of 12 noon on August 19th for moving four school buildings.

Grants school house to the site of Adams Lake S.D.
Corbie Hill school house to the site at Nitro.

East Coulee school house to the site of Rocking S.D.
Lauson school house to a site two miles north.

Tenderers must provide all machinery and material for moving and must specify latest date for completion.
G. E. SMITH, HASSANO.

NATIONAL STOCK TAKING NEEDS NATIONAL REGISTRATION

CANADA CALLS upon all her citizens, regardless of nationality, male and female, over 16 years of age, to register on August 19th, 20th, or 21st. Registration offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The object of this registration is to ascertain the human resources of the nation so that they may be mobilized to enable Canada to make her maximum effort in the defence of this country and towards the successful prosecution of the war.

Here are the questions you will be asked to answer. The card for women will be similar but subject to certain necessary variations. Study the questions carefully now so that you may be ready to give full and complete answers to the registration office.

REGISTRATION DATES:- AUGUST 19th, 20th and 21st

DATE OF REGISTRATION			ELECTORAL DISTRICT No.		POLLING DIVISION No.		CARD No.	
Month	Day	Year						
Month	Day	Year						
1. Surname (Print in block letters) _____ Given Names _____								
2. Permanent Postal Address (If away from usual residence when filling in card give name of usual residence) _____								
Street and Number			Rural Route and Post Office			Town or City Province		
3. Age last birthday _____ Date of birth _____ Year _____ Month _____ Day _____								
4. Conjugal conditions: Single _____ Married _____ Widowed _____ Divorced _____								
5. Of what dependents (if any) are you the sole support—								
(a) Father _____			(b) Mother _____			(c) Wife _____		
(d) Number of children under 16 years _____			(e) Number of other dependents _____			(f) Do you contribute partial support to any one _____		
6. Country (a) Yourself _____ (b) Your father _____ (c) Your mother _____								
7. Nationality or country of allegiance—British subject (a) by birth _____ (b) by naturalization _____ (c) Foreign citizen _____ (d) If naturalized, in what year? _____ (e) In what place? _____ (f) If not British subject, to what country do you owe allegiance? _____ (g) If an immigrant, in what year did you enter Canada? _____								
8. Racial origin _____								
9. Language or languages: (a) Do you speak English? _____ (b) French? _____ (c) What other language can you speak, read and write? _____								
10. Education: (a) Primary only _____ (b) Primary and Secondary _____ (c) Vocational Training (Business College, Technical High School) _____ (d) College or University Degree? _____								
11. Is your general health (a) good? _____ (b) fair? _____ (c) bad? _____ If disabled, state nature of disability _____								
12. If blind, deaf, dumb, crippled or otherwise physically disabled, state nature of disability _____								
13. If permanently disabled, are you in receipt of a pension? _____ In respect of War Service? _____ Workmen's Compensation? _____ Old Age or Blind? _____ Other? (Specify) _____								
14. Occupation or Craft—								
(a) Present occupation? _____ (b) What is your regular occupation? _____ (c) What other work can you do? _____								
(d) If an employer, who is your present employer? Name _____ Address _____ (state precisely) _____ Nature of business where employed? _____								
(e) If experienced in a skilled industrial occupation or profession, describe specifically the type or types of work in which you are specially equipped by training or experience _____								
15. Unemployment: (a) How many weeks did you work in the last 12 months? _____ (b) If not of work now, state number of weeks since last employed in any occupation other than work performed in return for direct relief _____ (c) Are you totally incapacitated for employment? _____								
16. (a) Were you brought up on a farm? _____ (b) Until what age? _____ (c) Have you worked in a farm? _____ (d) How long _____ (e) In what province or country? _____ (f) Can you handle horses? _____ (g) Drive a tractor? _____ (h) Use farm machinery? _____ (i) Can you milch? _____ (j) Are you able to do other farm work? _____								
17. Is there any particular occupation in which you would like to be specially trained? _____								
18. Defence Services: (1) Have you previously served in any Naval, Military or Air Forces? _____ If so, state: (a) Forces of what country? _____ (b) Approximate dates between which services performed _____ (c) Unit _____ (d) Rank held _____ (e) Discharged, give reasons therefor _____ (f) If retired or discharged, give reasons therefor _____ (g) Have you been rejected for military service in the present war? _____ (h) Why? _____								

This is Your Opportunity to Help in The National Effort. To keep the cost of this registration at a minimum the Government is asking the co-operation of all public-minded citizens in the work of registration. You can help by getting in touch with your local registration officials and offering your services.

WHERE TO REGISTER

Registration offices are being set up by electoral districts in the same manner as in the last Dominion election.

Registrants are required to register in the regular polling subdivisions of their own constituencies, but should a registrant be in some other province or district out of the regular polling subdivision on Registration Day, he or she may register at any registration office convenient, upon satisfactory explanation to the local deputy registrar.

Penalty for Non-Registration. Failure to register will make any male or female, married or single, over the age of 16 years, liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and moreover to a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day, after the day upon which he should have registered, during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

Published under the authority of **HON. JAMES G. GARDINER**
Minister of National War Services

Your Registration Certificate

To every person answering the questionnaire fully and satisfactorily a certificate of registration will be issued by the local deputy registrar. This is a small card which must be carried on the person at all times.

Special Bargain Fares

REGINA

\$10.65

WINNIPEG

\$19.55

AND RETURN

From GLEICHEN

Corresponding Low Fares

from Intermediate Stations

GOOD GOING

AUG. 8-9-10

RETURN UNTIL

AUG. 14

Good in Canada only. No baggage checked. All day train service. Bookings at Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaker

And Embalmer

MOTOR HEARSE

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather does not affect these flowers in any way

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

Bring or send the news to this office. We are always glad to have our subscribers send in or bring us news. If each one of list of readers would give us an item each week what a grand local paper we would have. Send in anything but politics and we shall be thankful.